Typhoon Vicki (11W)

TY Vicki (11W) developed in the South China Sea and moved eastward, reaching typhoon intensity before crossing Luzon. After passage into the Philippine Sea, the cyclone re-intensified and re-attained typhoon intensity east of Okinawa. TY Vicki continued its northeastward track over Shikoku and Honshu before becoming an extratropical cyclone.

JTWC issued a Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert at 160530Z September for an area of persistent convection with an associated low-level circulation center. The first warning was issued at 170300Z September as a 30 kt tropical depression.

TY Vicki (11W) began tracking slowly toward the east-southeast under the steering influence of the 700mb subtropical ridge to the south. The system intensified while approaching the west coast of Luzon. TY Vicki reached tropical storm strength by the 171200Z warning, and typhoon strength by the 180600Z warning. TY Vicki made its first landfall over western Luzon as an 85 kt typhoon and began tracking under the steering influence of the building mid-level subtropical ridge to the east. TY Vicki weakened to a 40 kt system due to interaction with land.

Once over open water, Typhoon Vicki began accelerating northeastward while slowly re-intensifying to typhoon strength by the 210000Z September warning. TY Vicki remained in a favorable environment while tracking at 16 to 27 kt toward Shikoku and Honshu in southwestern Japan. This strong steering flow was caused by the subtropical ridge to the east of the system and an approaching mid-latitude trough to the northwest. TY Vicki made its second landfall between 220000Z and 220600Z south of Osaka, Japan, as a 90 kt system. The system began weakening over land as it continued to accelerate within the strong westerly flow over central Japan. TY Vicki began to undergo extratropical transition as the mid-latitude interaction increased. The system became fully extratropical and the final warning was issued on 230300Z September.

CNN reported (19 September) that TY Vicki moved over Luzon killing 9 people and affected more than 300,000 people with severe flooding and a landslide that forced hundreds of people from their homes in several villages near Manila, Philippines. On 18 September, the ferry "Princess of the Orient" sank near the mouth of Manila Bay as it was heading for the city of Cebu. Dozens perished as the ferry sank with 430 people onboard. On 22 September, TY Vicki made a second landfall about 300 miles southwest of Tokyo, disrupting train and passenger service and canceling over 60 domestic flights in Japan.

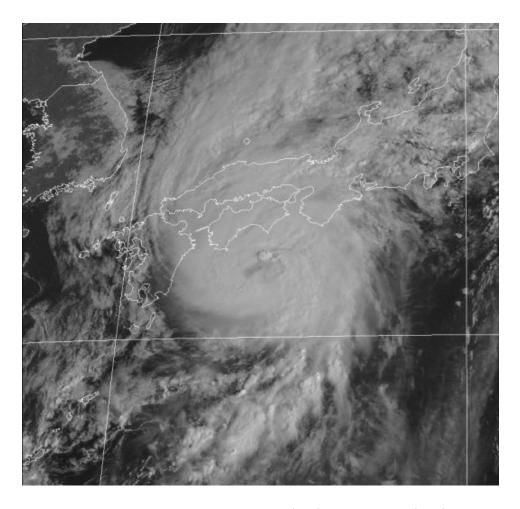


Figure 3-11-1. GMS-5 visible image of Typhoon Vicki (11W) at peak intensity (90 kt).

